

MONTGOMERY COUNTY BOARD OF ELECTIONS

VISION

On behalf of the people of Montgomery County, Maryland, we proudly conduct elections with accuracy, integrity, and dignity.

MISSION

Our mission is to:

Provide the opportunity and the means for participation in the election process;

Be effective, efficient, and responsive to customer needs through continuous improvement;

Achieve open communication through teamwork and a spirit of goodwill;

Support educational and training opportunities to produce quality work;

Ensure legal requirements are met and applied consistently; and

Work together to pursue and achieve excellence.

VALUES

We demonstrate and support the following values:

- Integrity
- Responsibility
- Accuracy
- Respect for All
- Ethical Conduct
- Commitment to Customer Service
- Efficiency

Samuel L. Statland
President

Mary M. Carter-Williams
Vice President

Nancy H. Dacek
Secretary

John J. Sullivan
Member

Nahid Khozeimeh
Member

Jerrold S. Garson
Substitute Member

Lucia Nazarian
Substitute Member



**Montgomery County
Board of Elections**

Post Office Box 4333
Rockville, Maryland 20849-4333

Schedule for Election Day Tabulation

Margaret A. Jurgensen
Election Director

Sara Harris
Deputy Election Director

Susan Campbell
*Information Technology
Specialist*

Paul Valette
Operations Manager

Betty Ann Lucey
Registration Manager

Kevin Karpinski
Counsel

Election Day Contact: Marjorie Roher, 240-777-8525

Election results will be posted at each polling place after the closing procedure of the Touchscreen Election Day system is completed.

Election results will be posted at 9:20 p.m.

Election results will be posted every twenty minutes after 9:20 p.m.

9:40 p.m.	10:00 p.m.	10:20 p.m.	10:40 p.m.
11:00 p.m.	11:20 p.m.	11:40 p.m.	12:00 a.m.
12:20 a.m.	12:40 a.m.	1:00 a.m.	

Final report – the unofficial final summary report will be posted upon completion of reading the memory disks from all precincts.

Public Return Center

751 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville, Maryland

Absentee 1 Canvass

Canvass begins at 10:00 a.m. on Thursday, June 19, 2008, and will continue each day until all ballots are tabulated.

Provisional Canvass

Canvass begins at 10:00 a.m. on Monday, June 23, 2008, and will continue each day until all ballots are tabulated.

Absentee 2 Canvass

Canvass begins at 10:00 a.m. on Friday, June 27, 2008, and will continue each day until all ballots are tabulated.

Certification to Maryland State Board of Elections

Friday, June 27, 2008, or within 48 hours after the completion of canvassing.

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MEDIA GUIDELINES

The Montgomery County Board of Elections provides this set of guidelines to ensure the orderly conduct of elections, and to protect the rights of voters and candidates alike. Although the guidelines may seem elementary, we ask that you observe them closely. If you have any questions, or require additional information, please call Marjorie Roher at 240-777-8525.

Guidelines for Covering Activity at a Polling Place

- Contact Marjorie Roher, at 240-777-8525, at least 72 hours in advance of Election Day to arrange for media credentials.
- Upon entering the voting area, contact one of the Chief Judges, located at the Voter Assistance table. These persons have supervisory authority in the polling place and are the individuals to whom you should make your presence known. Be prepared to present your media credentials.
- Do not converse with any voter in the voting area.
- Although you may take pictures in the polling place during voting hours, you must first confer with the Chief Judge regarding camera placement, lighting, etc.
- Do not disrupt the voting process or the work of the polling place staff.
- Do not in any way compromise or endanger the secrecy of a voter's ballot (e.g., taking a picture in such a way as to show how a ballot was voted).
- Your presence in the polling place is authorized for media coverage only. Please leave promptly after completing your work.

Guidelines for Exit Polling

- Pollsters are not permitted in the voting room.
- Pollsters are not permitted to ask questions of a voter until the voter has left the voting room.
- Pollsters must inform the voters that their participation in the poll is voluntary.
- Pollsters are not permitted to electioneer. Therefore, the electioneering limits set forth in Section 16-206(b)(2) of Article 33 of the Annotated Code of Maryland do not apply.

Who Is Authorized to Be Present in the Polling Place?

Under the Election Code, the following individuals (and ONLY the following individuals) are permitted access to the voting room at a polling place:

- A voter;
- An individual who accompanies a voter in need of assistance;
- A child under the age of 13 who accompanies a voter;
- Members of the polling place staff;
- Members or representatives of the State Board of Elections or the county board of elections;
- Any accredited challenger/watcher (see below); and
- Any other individual authorized by the State Board of Elections or the county board of elections.

The State Board's regulations give express permission to representatives of the print and electronic media to be present in a polling place, and to use cameras there, as long as their activities do not cause disruption, infringe on voter privacy, inhibit election judges from performing their duties, or otherwise interfere with the orderly conduct of the election. Cell phones, pagers, or other audible electronic devices may not be used in a polling place by anyone (including a representative of the media) other than an election official or law enforcement officer acting in an official capacity.

State Board regulations also permit members of the media or others to conduct exit polling, whether by questionnaire or interview, within the "no electioneering" zone outside a polling place, as long as pollsters do not enter the voting room, do not ask questions of a voter until the voter has left the voting room, tell each voter being polled that the voter's participation is voluntary, and do not electioneer.

Challengers/Watchers

The Election Code specifically authorizes the State and local election boards, candidates, recognized political parties, and other groups supporting or opposing a candidate or question on the ballot to designate registered voters as challengers or watchers. The board, candidate, party, or group designating a challenger or watcher must accredit the challenger/watcher by signing a certification form provided by the State Board of Elections. An accreditation certificate must bear the signature of an authorized officer of the designating authority, but the signature need not be an original. If the election judges have any question about the accreditation of a challenger/watcher, the chief judge should contact the local election director to perform any verification; meanwhile, the individual should be permitted to remain in the polling place.

It has been the practice to permit any candidate or party to designate more than one challenger/watcher for a particular polling place. The election judges retain ultimate authority, however, to limit the number of challengers/watchers as necessary to assure the orderly flow of election business. When imposing a limit, election judges should be careful to restrict all candidates, parties, and other groups equally.

A challenger or watcher has the right to:

- Enter the polling place ½ hour before the polls open;
- Be present in the polling place whenever the polls are open;
- Be positioned near the election judges so that he/she may see and hear each person who offers to vote;
- Remain in the polling place after the polls close, until the election judges leave;
- Maintain a list of registered voters who have voted and take the list outside the polling place; and
- Enter and leave the polling place to take out information that indicates registered voters who have cast ballots.

Challengers/watchers are expressly prohibited from:

- Ascertaining how a voter voted or intends to vote;
- Conversing in the polling place with any voter;
- Assisting any voter in voting; or
- Physically handling any original election document.

If a challenger or watcher violates any of these prohibitions, an election judge may eject the challenger/watcher from the polling place. A challenger/watcher may challenge the right of any person to vote, but only on the grounds that the challenged individual is not the registered voter he or she claims to be. The challenger must be prepared to state, under oath, a reason for believing that the particular voter is claiming a false identify. The challenger/watcher may NOT routinely question voters.

A nonaccredited individual is entitled to enter the polling place to challenge the right of any other individual to vote, on the grounds that the challenged individual is not the registered voter he or she claims to be. Such a challenger must leave the polling place as soon as a majority of the election judges have ruled on the challenge, and a majority of the election judges may limit the number of nonaccredited challengers allowed in the polling place at any one time.

STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

P.O. BOX 6486, ANNAPOLIS, MD 21401-0486 PHONE (410) 269-2840

Robert L. Walker, Chairman
Dale S. Mack, Vice Chairman
Andrew V. Jezic
David J. McManus, Jr.
Charles E. Thomann



Linda H. Lamone
Administrator

Ross Goldstein
Deputy Administrator

MEMORANDUM

TO: All Boards of Elections

FROM: Linda H. Lamone, Administrator

DATE: December 19, 2007

SUBJECT: EXIT POLLING

EXIT POLLING is permitted at Maryland polling places under the following conditions:

- 1. Pollsters are not permitted in the voting room.**
- 2. Pollsters are not permitted to ask questions of a voter until the voter has left the voting room.**
- 3. Pollsters must inform the voters that their participation in the poll is voluntary.**
- 4. Pollsters are not permitted to electioneer.**
- 5. Pollsters therefore are not subject to the electioneering limits set forth in the Election Law Article, Section 16-206.**

Should you have questions regarding exit polling, please do not hesitate to contact me.



FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How many registered voters are in Montgomery County?

As of May 14, 2008, there were 568,535 registered voters.

Who may vote in a Primary Election?

The Primary Election is a closed Primary, meaning that a voter is only allowed to view the ballot for the primary in which they are voting. Party affiliation is indicated on the ballot in the General Election. Board of Education candidates are non-partisan and appear on Democratic, Republican, and Non-Partisan primary ballots. Write-in candidates are only allowed in the General Election.

Where will election results be released?

Election Day precinct results will be posted on the Board of Elections' website – www.777vote.org – beginning at 9:20 p.m. Final results will be posted following State certification on June 27.

A viewing center for the media has been established at the Board of Elections' office at 751 Twinbrook Parkway in Rockville. Interested persons should contact Marjorie Roher at 240-777-8525 for additional information and instruction.

How do I arrange to interview a Board Member or representative of the Board of Elections?

Election Day interviews are scheduled at the request of the media. For specific media locations, and to arrange for an interview on Election Day, please contact Marjorie Roher at 240-777-8525.

May I take photographs inside the polling place?

Yes. You must check in with the Chief Election Judge and follow all regulations provided in the "**Media Guidelines**" section of this manual. You may **NOT** take close up shots showing how a voter is registering his vote. Photographs may only be taken from a distance and, at no time, are you allowed to interfere with the voting process.

May I conduct "man on the street" interviews in a polling place?

No. All interviews, unless prearranged by the Board of Elections, must be conducted outside of the polling place. Specific information is contained in the "**Media Guidelines**" section of this manual.

If you have other questions, please contact Marjorie Roher at 240-777-8525.

WHAT'S NEW SINCE THE LAST PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION?



Voting Options – The range of voting options available to all voters to cast a ballot in the 2008 Presidential Election include: 1) requesting an absentee ballot to vote by mail; 2) voting at the Board's Rockville Office during the entire absentee voting period (from approximately thirty days prior to the election through Election Day); or 3) going to the designated neighborhood polling place to vote on election day.

- **Absentee Voting:** In 2006, the Maryland State Legislature enacted legislation removing the need to show cause in order to receive an absentee ballot. Any person registered to vote in the State of Maryland who is unable to vote in their polling place on Election Day now has the option of contacting their local Board of Elections to request an absentee ballot. Applications may be downloaded from the Montgomery County website – www.777vote.org.
- **Electronic Poll Books:** In a continuing effort to reduce the time involved in voting, the State Board of Elections implemented the use of Electronic Poll Books in the 2006 Gubernatorial Elections. The Electronic Poll Book will replace the orange Voter Authority Cards previously used in Montgomery County and will help facilitate the check-in process at the polling place.

Voting Rights for 17 Year Olds: Please see the following pages for important changes.

Important Websites: For additional information, please visit the Board's website (www.777vote.org) and the Maryland State Board of Elections' website (www.elections.state.md.us). Up-to-the-minute Montgomery County election results will be available election night beginning at 9:20 p.m. at www.777vote.org. On the site is a link to statewide results provided by the State Board of Elections.

If you have questions or suggestions for items you would like to see in future election information kits please write a letter, send an email (margie.roher@montgomerycountymd.gov) or call 240-777-8525 to let us know your thoughts. Working together, we can make the electoral process more understandable to the voters of Montgomery County.



ABSENTEE BALLOT INFORMATION (HOW TO, TRENDS, COUNTING)

An Interesting History.....Absentee voting goes back a long way. In fact it all began during the Civil War when the first absentee ballots were allowed by the North for the soldiers and sailors. Universal absentee voting began in 1978. Prior to 1978, absentee ballots were available only to the ill and disabled, those who lived too far from the polls and other special circumstances. As a result of the change in legislation allowing any person unable to vote in their polling place on Election Day to vote absentee, it has become a very popular means to cast a ballot. For the November 2004 General Election 38,914 absentee ballots were requested and 32,320 were cast; for the 2006 General Election 38,980 absentee ballots were requested and 31,551 absentee ballots were cast in Montgomery County.

Absentee ballots may be requested in one of three ways:

- By letter to the Montgomery Board of Elections, P.O. Box 10159, Rockville, MD 20849-10159;
- By downloading the absentee voting application from the Board's website, www.777vote.org and mailing it to the P.O. Box listed above; or
- In person at the Rockville office, 751 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville, MD 20851-1428.

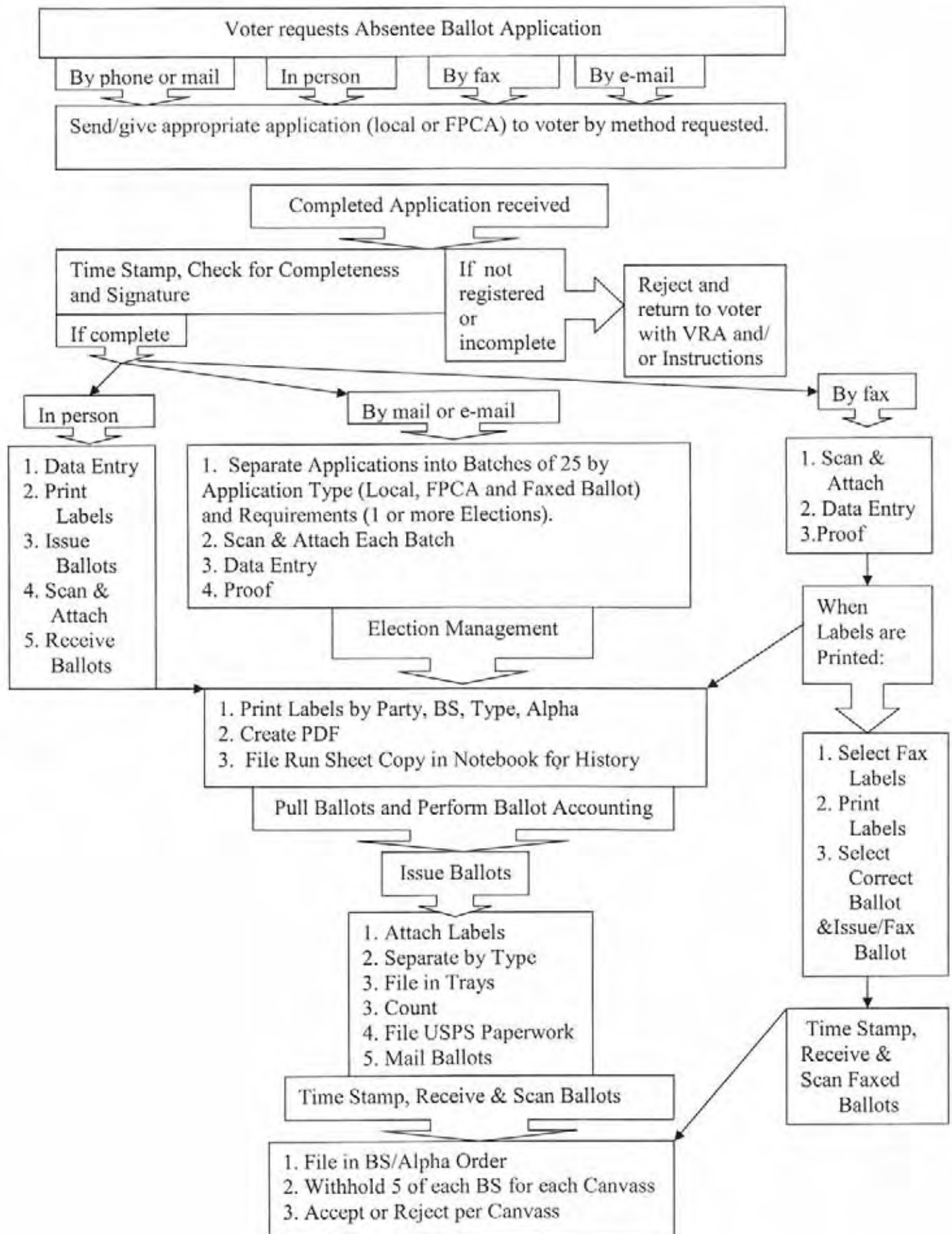
Absentee ballots cannot be requested over the telephone as the voter's signature is required.

The following provides a list of remedies if you apply for an absentee ballot and have not received it within a week after mailing your application.

- Request a replacement absentee ballot be mailed;
- Vote at the Board of Elections during the absentee voting period (from 29 days prior to the election through election day);
- Vote at your neighborhood polling location.

Under special circumstances a voter may request an emergency absentee ballot beginning Wednesday, June 11, 2008, through Election Day. For additional information regarding this service, or any questions regarding absentee voting, you may call 240-777-8500 between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Absentee Ballot Process



PROVISIONAL VOTING IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND



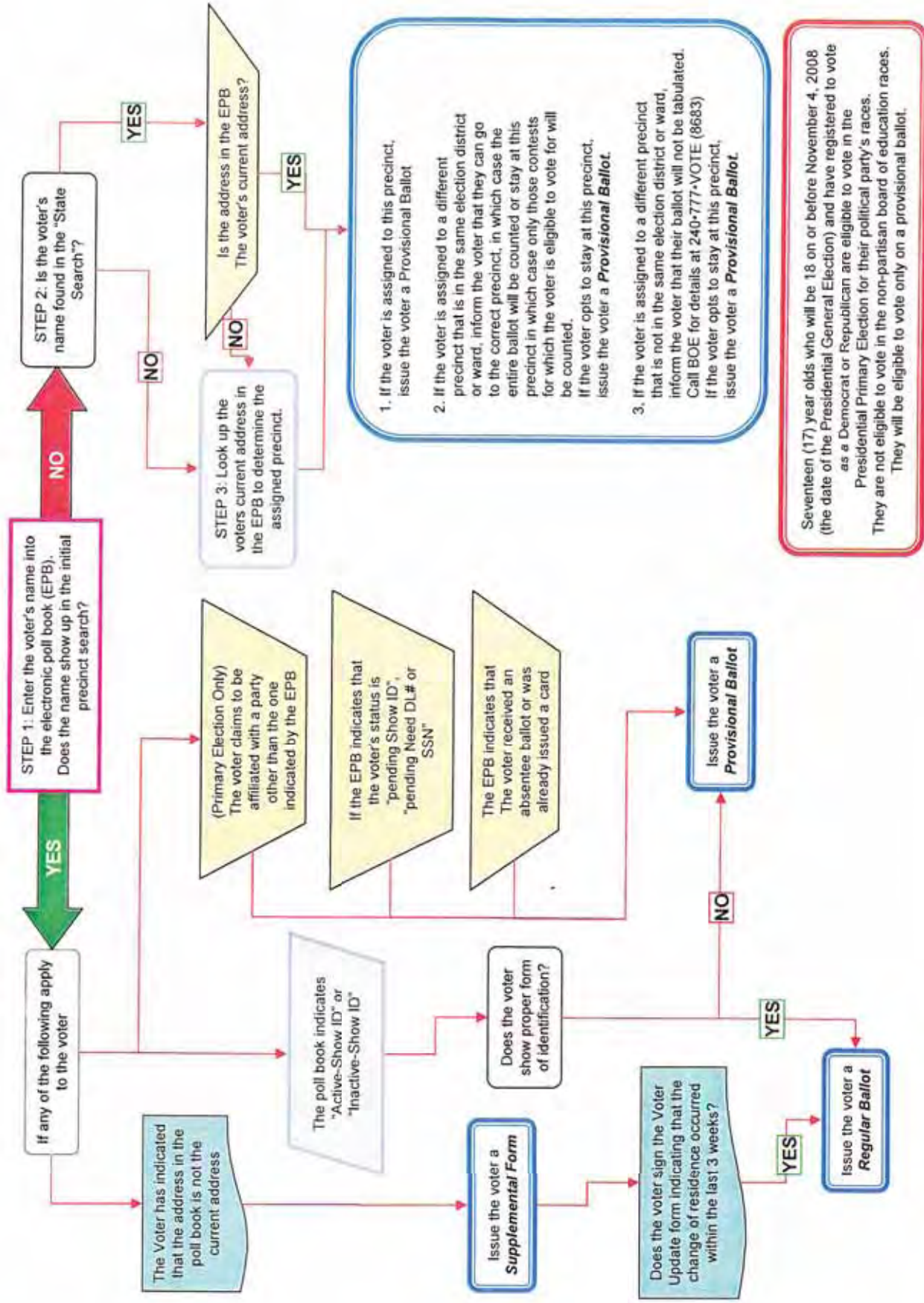
The Provisional Ballot is a safeguard to ensure that no individual who asserts that he or she is registered and eligible to vote is prevented from casting a ballot on Election Day. The Provisional Ballot is only counted after the local Board of Elections has reviewed the Provisional Ballot Application and made a determination that the individual is registered and eligible to vote. The Provisional Ballot is not an alternative to the electronic voting equipment. The voter must be eligible to receive a Provisional Ballot. A Provisional Ballot cast by a voter who is ineligible to vote provisionally will be rejected.

1. **Who Votes a Provisional Ballot?** A person who believes he/she is registered to vote in the State of Maryland and is eligible to vote.
2. **Which Provisional Ballots will be counted?** The Board of Canvassers confirms the person is a registered voter in the State of Maryland, is eligible to vote, and was
 - a. not listed on the Precinct Register, or
 - b. listed on the Precinct Register but indicated a change of address, or
 - c. listed on the Precinct Register but claims to have a different party affiliation (Primary Election only), or
 - d. listed in the Precinct Register as an Absentee Voter (ABS), or
 - e. listed in the Precinct Register as an Identification Required Voter (ID) and unable to provide valid or current identification to qualify for a regular electronic ballot, or
 - f. not eligible to vote in the non-partisan Board of Education race (applies only to seventeen year olds who will turn eighteen on or before November 4, 2008), or
 - g. challenged on their right to vote.

Provisional Ballot Statistics in Montgomery County

2004 General Election	9,480
2006 General Election	8,095

WHEN TO ISSUE A PROVISIONAL BALLOT



Seventeen (17) year olds who will be 18 on or before November 4, 2008 (the date of the Presidential General Election) and have registered to vote as a Democrat or Republican are eligible to vote in the Presidential Primary Election for their political party's races. They are not eligible to vote in the non-partisan board of education races. They will be eligible to vote only on a provisional ballot.



MARYLAND STATE BOARD OF ELECTIONS

Provisional Ballot Application and Instructions

What is a Provisional Ballot?

The provisional ballot is a safeguard to ensure that no individual who asserts that he or she is registered and eligible to vote will be prevented from casting a ballot on election day. The provisional ballot will only be counted after the local board has reviewed the provisional ballot application and made a determination that the individual is registered and eligible to vote.

Reasons Why You Were Issued a Provisional Ballot

Your name was not on the precinct register.

The most common reason that an individual's name is not on the precinct register is that the individual moved and did not update his or her voter registration.

You were unable to provide required identification.

If you were asked for identification and were unable or unwilling to provide identification, you were issued a provisional ballot. Your provisional ballot will be counted if you submit to the local board of elections one of the following forms of identification before the 10 A.M. start of the provisional ballot canvass on the 1st Monday after the election:

- A copy of a current and valid photo identification (i.e., Maryland driver's license or MVA-issued ID card, student, employee, or military ID, U.S. passport); or
- A copy of a current utility bill, bank statement, government check, paycheck, or other government document with your name and current address (the same address you provided on your provisional ballot application).

You have not yet met the federal verification requirements.

If your voter registration application is pending because you have not met the federal verification requirements, you were issued a provisional ballot. Your provisional ballot will be counted if you were asked to and:

- Provided identification (see forms of identification above). Identification is required because the driver's license or social security number you provided on your voter registration application could not be verified.
- Completed Box 4 on the provisional ballot application (see instructions). This is required because you did not complete Box 4 on your voter registration application.

This information must be provided to the local board of elections before the 10 A.M. start of the provisional ballot canvass on the 1st Monday after the election.

You are ineligible to vote a regular ballot.

- By not signing the *Voter Update Form*, you indicated that you changed your residence address more than 21 days before the election and did not provide your new address to the local board of elections. You have the option to stay and vote a provisional ballot or go to your correct precinct. Please note that the Maryland Constitution requires voters to vote in the election district or ward in which they reside. Accordingly, in order for some or all of your provisional ballot to be counted, you must be in the correct election district or ward.
- If the precinct register indicates that you received an absentee ballot for the current election or have already voted, you may cast a provisional ballot if you have not already voted. Your provisional ballot will be counted if the absentee ballot issued to you was not returned or you have not already voted. Attempting to vote more than once is against the law.

Your right to vote was challenged.

Maryland law authorizes a poll watcher to challenge a voter's identity. If your identity was challenged and you were unable to provide the required identification, you completed an affidavit to confirm your identity and were issued a provisional ballot. The challenger also completed an affidavit indicating the basis for the challenge. The provisional ballot will be counted if the local board determines that you are the registered voter you claim to be and are eligible to vote.

What You Have to Do

To cast a provisional ballot, *completely fill out and sign* the provisional ballot application (see instructions on back) and vote the provisional ballot provided by the election judge. Once you have voted the ballot, seal it inside the provisional ballot application envelope and deposit the envelope into the provisional ballot bag (supplied by the election judge).

Will My Provisional Ballot Be Counted?

Your provisional ballot will be counted if you are a registered voter, you cast the provisional ballot in the election district or ward in which you currently reside, you were eligible to receive the provisional ballot, and you meet any other applicable requirements.

Assistance to Voters with Special Needs

A voter who requires assistance in applying for and/or voting a provisional ballot by reason of disability or inability to write or read the application and/or ballot may be assisted by an individual other than: a candidate who is on the ballot, the voter's employer or agent of the employer, an officer or agent of the voter's union, or an accredited challenger or watcher. The assistant designated by the voter may mark the ballot, fill out the required oath, and, if the voter cannot sign, print and initial the voter's name. The assistant is prohibited from making any effort to influence the voter and must execute a *Certification of Person Assisting Voter*.

Filling Out the Provisional Ballot Application

Part I is a voter registration application (VRA). You must complete the VRA, regardless of whether you are already a registered voter. The voter registration information you provide serves several purposes: first, it provides information necessary for the local board of elections to confirm that you are registered; second, if it turns out that you are not registered, the VRA will serve as your application; and finally, the VRA gives you the opportunity to update your voter registration information including providing your current residence address and changing your party affiliation (for future elections only). Please follow the specific instructions below:

- Item 4a – If you have a current, valid Maryland driver's license or MVA ID card, you must write the number in Item 4a. If you do not have a current, valid Maryland driver's license or MVA ID card, you must write at least the last 4 digits of your social security number. The disclosure of your full social security number is voluntary. The statutory authority allowing officials to request your social security number is Election Law Art., § 3-202. The number will only be used for registration and other administrative purposes. It will be kept confidential.
- Item 4b – If you do not have a current, valid Maryland driver's license/MVA ID card or social security number, check the box in Item 4b.
- Item 10 – If you are requesting a new party affiliation and are voting in the primary election, you must indicate in Part II of the application the party with which you are currently affiliated. You may change your party affiliation today, but you may not vote in your new party's primary election. Your party affiliation change will be processed after the election.
- Item 13 – *Sign and date* the application.

Part II – Please follow the specific instructions below:

- Item 1 – Indicate whether the provisional ballot application is being used during a primary or general election. If it is a primary election, indicate whether you are affiliated with the Democratic Party, Republican Party, or Other (which indicates that you are either not affiliated with a party or are affiliated with a party other than the Democratic or Republican Party). Important: you must indicate the party with which you are currently affiliated. If you select a party other than the one with which you are currently affiliated, your ballot will not be counted.
- Item 2 – Please review the important notices regarding legal requirements and the penalties for voting an unlawful provisional ballot.
- Item 3 – *Sign and date* the application.

Filling Out the Ballot

Examine your ballot before voting. If both sides are printed, vote both sides. If there are four columns on a side, vote all four columns.

1. To record a vote, completely fill in the oval to the left of your choice. Once the oval has been completely filled in, do not erase. An erasure may invalidate your vote. If you make a mistake, ask an election judge for another ballot.
2. **WARNING:** Use only a No. 2 pencil. Marks by other pens or pencils may not be accurately counted.
3. Do not vote for more candidates than the number specified over the names of the candidates for each office. (You may vote for fewer than specified if you wish.)
4. Write-in voting is permitted only in general elections. General election ballots provide a designated space in each contest for casting a write-in vote. To cast a write-in vote, you must (1) write the last name and first name, or at least the last name and the initial of the first name, of the person for whom you wish to vote on the appropriate line, and (2) completely fill in the oval to the left of the name you have written.
5. Do not write any other marks on the ballot.

Voting Checklist ✓

- ☐ Do not sign your name, erase, scratch out, or make any other identifying marks on the ballot.
- ☐ Do not tear the ballot.
- ☐ Write-in votes are not permitted in a primary election.
- ☐ Place only the ballot and the voter assistance form (if used) in the provisional ballot application envelope.
- ☐ Seal the provisional ballot application envelope.
- ☐ When you are done voting, return to the election judge who will show you where to put your provisional ballot envelope.

Secrecy

Your ballot will remain sealed in the provisional ballot application envelope until the local board has completed its review of your application. If the board concludes that your ballot should be counted, it will be removed and separated from your application so that your vote will be kept secret.

How Can I Find Out If My Ballot Was Counted Or Rejected?

You may either call 1-800-222-VOTE or visit the www.elections.state.md.us to find out if your provisional ballot application was accepted and, if not, the reason. This information will be available 10 days after the election.

www.elections.state.md.us

1-800-222-8683

2008 Special Election Polling Places - Congressional District 4
Alpha Order
Montgomery County, Maryland

D/P	Name of Site	Address	City	Room	Temporary Site Change	Normal or Permanent Site Location
08-05	Belmont ES	19528 Olney Mill Road	Olney	APR		
05-19	Benjamin Banneker MS	14800 Perrywood Drive	Burtonsville	Cafeteria		
05-14	Broad Acres ES	710 Beacon Road	Silver Spring	APR		
08-11	Brooke Grove ES	2700 Spartan Road	Olney	APR		
05-18	Burtonsville ES	15516 Old Columbia Pike	Burtonsville	Media Center		
04-19	Candlewood ES	7210 Osprey Drive	Derwood	APR		
04-22	Candlewood ES (Ghost Precinct)	7210 Osprey Drive	Derwood	-----		
09-30	Capt. James E. Daly, Jr. ES	20301 Brandermill Drive	Germantown	APR		
02-06	Cedarbrook Community Church	23700 Stringtown Road	Clarksburg	Sanctuary		
13-46	Children's Learning Center	4511 Bestor Drive	Rockville	APR		
05-15	Cloverly ES	800 Briggs Chaney Road	Silver Spring	MPR		
08-08	Col. Zadok Magruder HS	5939 Muncaster Mill Road	Rockville	Cafeteria		
05-10	Cresthaven ES	1234 Cresthaven Drive	Silver Spring	APR		
09-14	Derwood Alliance Church	16501 Redland Road	Derwood	Sanctuary		
02-05	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. MS	13737 Wisteria Drive	Germantown	Cafeteria		
09-25	Dr. Sally K. Ride ES	21301 Seneca Crossing Drive	Germantown	MPR		
13-52	Earle B. Wood MS	14615 Bauer Drive	Rockville	Cafeteria		
13-08	East Silver Spring ES	631 Silver Spring Avenue	Silver Spring	MPR		
13-12	Eastern MS	300 University Boulevard East	Silver Spring	APR	Yes	Silver Spring YMCA
13-15	Eastern MS	300 University Boulevard East	Silver Spring	APR		
05-23	Fairland Community Recreation Center	14906 Old Columbia Pike	Burtonsville	Social Hall		
05-17	Fairland School Center	13313 Old Columbia Pike	Silver Spring	APR		
09-37	Flower Hill ES	18425 Flower Hill Way	Gaithersburg	MPR		
08-03	Flower Valley ES	4615 Sunflower Drive	Rockville	APR		
09-21	Forest Oak MS	651 Saybrooke Oaks Blvd	Gaithersburg	Cafeteria		
09-23	Gaithersburg Church of the Nazarene	8921 Warfield Road	Gaithersburg	Meeting Room		
01-02	Goshen ES	8701 Warfield Road	Gaithersburg	MPR		
05-02	Greencastle ES	13611 Robey Road	Silver Spring	MPR	Yes	E. Mont. Regional Svc. Center
05-21	Greencastle ES	13611 Robey Road	Silver Spring	MPR		
08-02	Greenwood ES	3336 Gold Mine Road	Brookeville	Media Center		
13-13	Highland View ES	9010 Providence Avenue	Silver Spring	MPR		
13-66	Highland View ES	9010 Providence Avenue	Silver Spring	MPR	Yes	Argyle Recreation Center

2008 Special Election Polling Places - Congressional District 4
Alpha Order
Montgomery County, Maryland

D/P	Name of Site	Address	City	Room	Temporary Site Change	Normal or Permanent Site Location
05-13	Jackson Road ES	900 Jackson Road	Silver Spring	APR		
01-04	Judith A. Resnik ES	7301 Hadley Farms Drive	Gaithersburg	MPR		
01-06	Judith A. Resnik ES	7301 Hadley Farms Drive	Gaithersburg	MPR		Laytonsville Golf Course
02-02	Kingsview MS	18909 Kingsview Road	Germantown	Instr. Rm. B108	Yes	
01-03	Lake Marion Community Center	8821 East Village Avenue	Mont. Village	Activity Rm.		
02-04	Lake Seneca ES	13600 Wanegarden Drive	Germantown	MPR		
01-01	Laytonsville ES	21401 Laytonsville Road	Laytonsville	MPR		
01-05	Laytonsville ES	21401 Laytonsville Road	Laytonsville	MPR	Yes	Agricultural Farm
02-08	Little Bennett ES	23930 Burdette Forest Road	Clarksburg	MPR		
05-07	National Labor College	10000 New Hampshire Avenue	Silver Spring	Solidarity Hall		
09-34	Neelsville MS	11700 Neelsville Church Rd	Germantown	Gym		
05-20	New Hope Korean Church	15121 McKnew Road	Burtonsville	Gym/Soc. Hall		
13-18	Oak View ES	400 East Wayne Avenue	Silver Spring	Gym		
08-10	Olney Baptist Church	17525 Georgia Avenue	Olney	Hall		
08-01	Olney ES	3401 Queen Mary Drive	Olney	APR		
08-09	Olney Swim Center	16605 Georgia Avenue	Olney	MPR		
05-12	Paint Branch HS	14121 Old Columbia Pike	Burtonsville	Cafeteria		
08-12	Parks MS	19200 Olney Mill Road	Mont. Village	Cafeteria		
13-51	Rock Creek Valley ES	5121 Russell Road	Rockville	APR		
13-60	Rock Creek Valley ES (Ghost Precinct)	5121 Russell Road	Rockville	-----		
02-01	Rocky Hill MS	22401 Brick Haven Way	Clarksburg	Media Center		
13-22	Rolling Terrace ES	705 Bayfield Street	Takoma Park	APR		
08-04	Sequoia ES	17301 Bowie Mill Road	Derwood	MPR		
04-34	Shady Grove Presbyterian Church	16911 Redland Road	Derwood	Sanctuary		
08-07	Sherwood ES	1401 Olney-Sandy Spring Road	Sandy Spring	Cafeteria		
08-13	Sherwood ES	1401 Olney-Sandy Spring Road	Sandy Spring	Cafeteria	Yes	Sandy Spring VFD
08-06	Sherwood HS	300 Olney-Sandy Spring Road	Sandy Spring	Cafeteria		
13-05	Silver Spring Library	8901 Colesville Road	Silver Spring	Cafeteria		
13-14	Sligo Creek ES	500 Schuyler Road	Silver Spring	Mobile Unit Rm.		
13-50	Sligo Creek ES	500 Schuyler Road	Silver Spring	Gym	Yes	St. Luke Lutheran Church
09-11	Stedwick ES	500 Schuyler Road	Silver Spring	Gym		
09-22	Strawberry Knoll ES	10631 Stedwick Road	Mont. Village	APR		
		18820 Strawberry Knoll Road	Gaithersburg	MPR		

2008 Special Election Polling Places - Congressional District 4
Alpha Order
Montgomery County, Maryland

[illegible]

2008 Special Election Polling Places - Congressional District 4
Numeric Order
Montgomery County, Maryland

D/P	Name of Site	Address	City	Room	Temporary Site Change	Normal or Permanent Site Location
01-01	Laytonville ES	21401 Laytonville Road	Laytonville	MPR		
01-02	Goshen ES	8701 Warfield Road	Gaithersburg	MPR		
01-03	Lake Marion Community Center	8821 East Village Avenue	Mont. Village	Activity Rm.		
01-04	Judith A. Resnik ES	7301 Hadley Farms Drive	Gaithersburg	MPR		
01-05	Laytonville ES	21401 Laytonville Road	Laytonville	MPR		
01-06	Judith A. Resnik ES	7301 Hadley Farms Drive	Gaithersburg	MPR	Yes	Agricultural Farm
02-01	Rocky Hill MS	22401 Brick Haven Way	Clarksburg	Media Center	Yes	Laytonville Golf Course
02-02	Kingsview MS	18909 Kingsview Road	Germantown	Instr. Rm. B108		
02-03	Waters Landing ES	13100 Waters Landing Drive	Germantown	MPR		
02-04	Lake Seneca ES	13600 Wanegarden Drive	Germantown	MPR		
02-05	Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. MS	13737 Wisteria Drive	Germantown	Cafeteria		
02-06	Cedarbrook Community Church	23700 Stringtown Road	Clarksburg	Sanctuary		
02-08	Little Bennett ES	23930 Burdette Forest Road	Clarksburg	MPR		
04-19	Candlewood ES	7210 Osprey Drive	Derwood	APR		
04-22	Candlewood ES (Ghost Precinct)	7210 Osprey Drive	Derwood	-----		
04-34	Shady Grove Presbyterian Church	16911 Redland Road	Derwood	Sanctuary		
05-02	Greencastle ES	13611 Robey Road	Silver Spring	MPR	Yes	E. Mont. Regional Svc. Center
05-03	Unitarian Univ. Church of Silver Spring	10309 New Hampshire Avenue	Silver Spring	Sanctuary		
05-04	The Newport School	12101 Tech Road	Silver Spring	Musice Room	Yes	Riderwood Village
05-06	White Oak MS	12201 New Hampshire Avenue	Silver Spring	Cafeteria		
05-07	National Labor College	10000 New Hampshire Avenue	Silver Spring	Solidarity Hall		
05-10	Cresthaven ES	1234 Cresthaven Drive	Silver Spring	APR		
05-12	Paint Branch HS	14121 Old Columbia Pike	Burtonsville	Cafeteria		
05-13	Jackson Road ES	900 Jackson Road	Silver Spring	APR		
05-14	Broad Acres ES	710 Beacon Road	Silver Spring	APR		
05-15	Cloverly ES	800 Briggs Chaney Road	Silver Spring	MPR		
05-17	Fairland School Center	13313 Old Columbia Pike	Silver Spring	APR		
05-18	Burtonsville ES	15516 Old Columbia Pike	Burtonsville	Media Center		
05-19	Benjamin Banneker MS	14800 Perrywood Drive	Burtonsville	Cafeteria		
05-20	New Hope Korean Church	15121 McKnew Road	Burtonsville	Gym/Soc. Hall		
05-21	Greencastle ES	13611 Robey Road	Silver Spring	MPR		
05-23	Fairland Community Recreation Center	14906 Old Columbia Pike	Burtonsville	Social Hall		

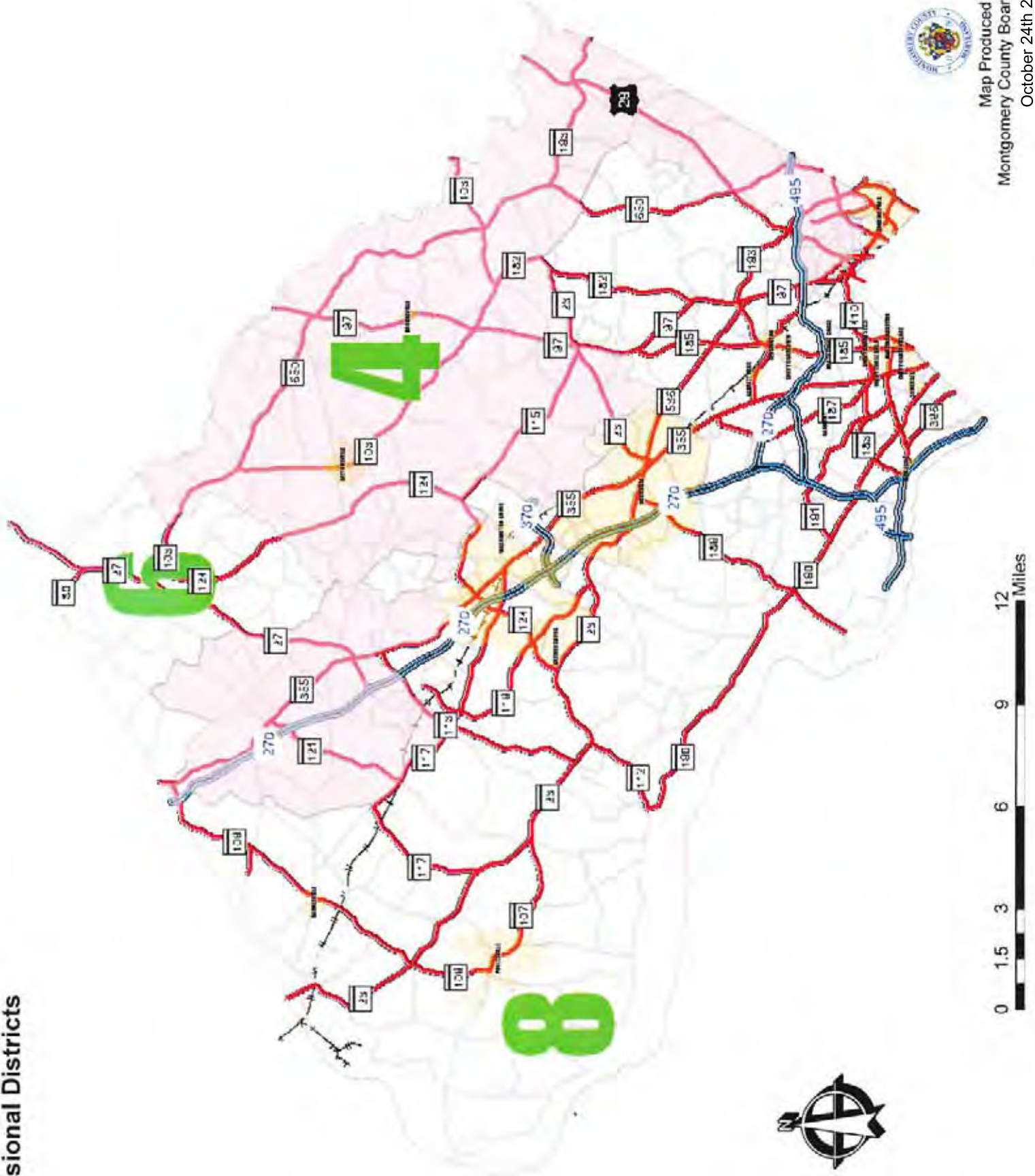
2008 Special Election Polling Places - Congressional District 4
Numeric Order
Montgomery County, Maryland

D/P	Name of Site	Address	City	Room	Temporary Site Change	Normal or Permanent Site Location
08-01	Olney ES	3401 Queen Mary Drive	Olney	APR		
08-02	Greenwood ES	3336 Gold Mine Road	Brookville	Media Center		
08-03	Flower Valley ES	4615 Sunflower Drive	Rockville	APR		
08-04	Sequoia ES	17301 Bowie Mill Road	Derwood	MPR		
08-05	Belmont ES	19528 Olney Mill Road	Olney	APR		
08-06	Sherwood HS	300 Olney-Sandy Spring Road	Sandy Spring	Cafeteria		
08-07	Sherwood ES	1401 Olney-Sandy Spring Road	Sandy Spring	Cafeteria		
08-08	Col. Zadok Magruder HS	5939 Muncaster Mill Road	Rockville	Cafeteria		
08-09	Olney Swim Center	16605 Georgia Avenue	Olney	MPR		
08-10	Olney Baptist Church	17525 Georgia Avenue	Olney	Hall		
08-11	Brooke Grove ES	2700 Spartan Road	Olney	APR		
08-12	Parks MS	19200 Olney Mill Road	Mont. Village	Cafeteria		
08-13	Sherwood ES	1401 Olney-Sandy Spring Road	Sandy Spring	Cafeteria	Yes	Sandy Spring VFD
09-11	Stedwick ES	10631 Stedwick Road	Mont. Village	APR		
09-14	Derwood Alliance Church	16501 Redland Road	Derwood	Sanctuary		
09-17	Whetstone ES	19201 Thomas Farm Drive	Gaithersburg	APR	Yes	Whetstone Community Center
09-21	Forest Oak MS	651 Saybrook Oaks Blvd	Gaithersburg	Cafeteria		
09-22	Strawberry Knoll ES	18820 Strawberry Knoll Road	Gaithersburg	MPR		
09-23	Gaithersburg Church of the Nazarene	8921 Warfield Road	Gaithersburg	Meeting Room		
09-25	Dr. Sally K. Ride ES	21301 Seneca Crossing Drive	Germantown	MPR		
09-30	Capt. James E. Daly, Jr. ES	20301 Brandermill Drive	Germantown	APR		
09-34	Neelsville MS	11700 Neelsville Church Rd	Germantown	Gym		
09-37	Flower Hill ES	18425 Flower Hill Way	Gaithersburg	MPR		
13-05	Silver Spring Library	8901 Colesville Road	Silver Spring	Mobile Unit Rm.		
13-08	East Silver Spring ES	631 Silver Spring Avenue	Silver Spring	MPR		
13-12	Eastern MS	300 University Boulevard East	Silver Spring	APR	Yes	Silver Spring YMCA
13-13	Highland View ES	9010 Providence Avenue	Silver Spring	MPR		
13-14	Sligo Creek ES	500 Schuyler Road	Silver Spring	Gym	Yes	St. Luke Lutheran Church
13-15	Eastern MS	300 University Boulevard East	Silver Spring	APR		
13-18	Oak View ES	400 East Wayne Avenue	Silver Spring	Gym		
13-22	Rolling Terrace ES	705 Bayfield Street	Takoma Park	APR		
13-46	Children's Learning Center	4511 Bestor Drive	Rockville	APR		

2008 Special Election Polling Places - Congressional District 4
Numeric Order
Montgomery County, Maryland

D/P	Name of Site	Address	City	Room	Temporary Site Change	Normal or Permanent Site Location
13-50	Sligo Creek ES	500 Schuyler Road	Silver Spring	Gym		
13-51	Rock Creek Valley ES	5121 Russett Road	Rockville	APR		
13-52	Earle B. Wood MS	14615 Bauer Drive	Rockville	Cafeteria		
13-60	Rock Creek Valley ES (Ghost Precinct)	5121 Russett Road	Rockville			
13-66	Highland View ES	9010 Providence Avenue	Silver Spring	MPR	Yes	Argyle Recreation Center

Montgomery County Congressional Districts



2008 MONTGOMERY COUNTY PRECINCTS WITHIN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 4

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 6

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 8

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Representative in Congress

District/Circuit 04

Edwards, Donna

Democratic		<i>Mailing Address</i>	<i>Public</i>	(301) 316-1880
<i>Juris.</i>	Prince George's	P.O. Box 441153	<i>E-Mail</i>	donna@donnaedwardsforcongress.com
<i>Status</i>	Active	Fort Washington, MD 20749-1153		
<i>Filed</i>	Party Designated - 04/28/08			
<i>Primary</i>	Win			

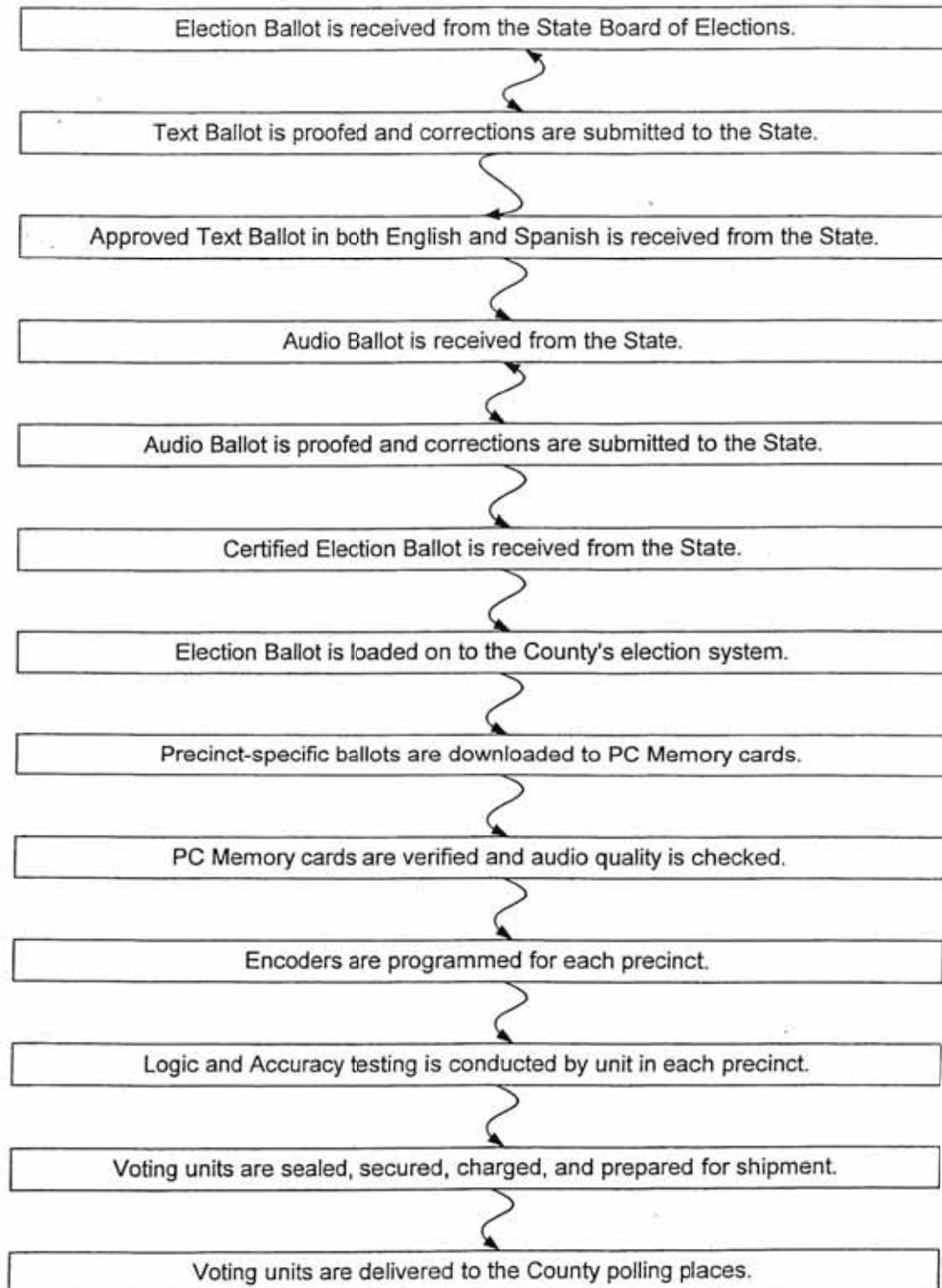
James, Peter

Republican		<i>Mailing Address</i>	<i>Public</i>	(301) 916-5722
<i>Juris.</i>	Montgomery	12700 Found Stone Road	<i>E-Mail</i>	just-money@comcast.net
<i>Status</i>	Active	#105		
<i>Filed</i>	Party Designated - 05/06/08	Germantown, MD 20876		
<i>Primary</i>	Win			

Lincecum, Thibaux

Libertarian		<i>Mailing Address</i>	<i>Public</i>	(301) 345-5396
<i>Juris.</i>	Prince George's	P.O. Box 7703	<i>E-Mail</i>	thibaux@lincecum.org
<i>Status</i>	Active	Largo, MD 20792-7703		
<i>Filed</i>	Party Designated - 05/06/08			

Election Ballot Preparation Flowchart



Board of Elections
Montgomery County
MARYLAND

PRESS RELEASE

Contact: Marjorie Roher, 240-777-8525

For Immediate Release: May 19, 2008

Public Testing of Electronic Vote Tabulation System

The Montgomery County Board of Elections will conduct a public parallel testing of the voting system Monday, June 6, at 3:00 p.m. This testing will take place at the Elections Office, 751 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville.

Anyone planning to attend the demonstration is asked to call 240-777-8502.

Election Judges

The Montgomery County Board of Elections (BOE) hires approximately 4,000 Election Judges for the primary and general elections to staff nearly 250 polling places on Election Day. There are three different positions: Chief Judge, Voting Operations Judge, and Closer Judge. In addition to these positions we will also train 1,000 alternate Judges to serve as they are needed. Many of our current Judges have served in previous elections over the years and enjoy being a part of the political process.



County Executive Ike Leggett and County Council President Marilyn Praisner expressing their thanks to Montgomery County's Chief Election Judges at their reception in April 2007.

Election Judge FAQ's

Q: Who is eligible to become a Judge?

A: Maryland registered voters as young as 17 (who will turn 18 on or before the next General Election) are eligible to serve. Eligible candidates must also be able to speak, read, and write in English.

Q: How can I become a Judge?

A: There are several ways:

1. *Sign up at your polling place.* There is a sign-up sheet posted on Election Day for those interested in serving at the next election.
2. *Contact a Recruiter.* BOE Recruiters explain the duties of Election Judges and prepare them to serve in future elections. Call the recruiters by phone at 240-777-8533 or via e-mail at electionjudge@montgomerycountymd.gov.

Q: Is training provided?

A: Yes, each Judge must attend a 3-5 hour training session. There is a stipend for training as well as for serving on Election Day. In addition, election judges receive an opportunity to review procedures in the week prior to the election at the Board of Elections' Office.

Other ways that the election Judges find out about serving include:

- ❖ County Websites: www.777vote.org & www.montgomerycountymd.gov
- ❖ Local newspapers and radio advertisements
- ❖ MVA when registering a vehicle
- ❖ BOE located at 751 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville, MD 20849
- ❖ BOE's High School Registration Program*

**For more information regarding voter registration or the High School Registration program contact the Department of Registration (240)777-8520*

Polling Places are staffed with an equal number of Democrats and Republican election judges/poll workers (some positions may be filled by voters not affiliated with either party, and in some cases by persons at least 17 years old but too young to register to vote) There are three types of judges, whose duties are as follows:

Chief Judge: In conjunction with their partner perform the following duties:

- Supervise all operations of the polling place to ensure each voter's right to cast a ballot in accordance with Maryland law
- Maintain order in polling place
- Ensure that all election laws are observed
- Process all necessary documentation
- Pick up needed supplies the weekend before the election
- Attend training (5 hours for Chiefs)
- Schedule and conduct a meeting of the entire Election Day polling place team the Monday evening before the election
- Oversee the set up of the polling place on Monday evening (some items can be set up in advance)
- Arrive at the polling place at 6:00 am on Election Day
- Supervise and follow all required procedures for opening the polling place (this includes a minimum amount of technical expertise)
- Possess an understanding of all positions and their requirements, in order to fill-in during the day for others on break
- Assist voters with problems
- Assist voters with special needs
- Supervise and follow all required procedures for closing the polling place
- Run and post all required reports
- Ensure that all required documentation for electronic voting and paper voting is complete
- Assist in packing supplies
- Ensure that all critical materials are returned to the Board of Elections on Election Night (the return is normally done by Closer Judges)
- Release members of the team after all duties are complete
- Return materials to the Board on Wednesday (alternate with counterpart)

Voting Operations Judge: Perform the following duties, as assigned and directed by the Chief Judge:

- Attend training (3 hours)
- Attend the team meeting on Monday evening before election
- Arrive at the polling place at 6:00 am on Election Day
- Assist with overall operations of the polling place as directed by the Chief Judge
- Assist with the opening and closing of the polling place as needed
- Serve voters casting a Provisional Ballot by:
 - Controlling Provisional Ballots and related materials
 - Assisting all provisional voters
 - Preparing all Provisional Voting documentation
- Check in voters by:
 - Set up the Electronic Poll Books
 - Greeting Voters
 - Use the Electronic Poll Books to qualify voters to use the electronic voting units, printing Voter Authority Cards and encoding the Voter Access Cards
 - Ensure that each voter signs the required documentation
- Assist voters in the voting process by:
 - Managing voters in line
 - Assisting voters with special needs
 - Escorting voters to the voting unit for security reasons

Closer Judge (Assistant Chief): Perform the following duties, as assigned and directed by the Chief Judge:

- Attend training (3 hours)
- Attend the team meeting on Monday evening before election
- Arrive at the polling place at 6:30 PM on Election Day
- Assist with overall operations of the polling place as directed by the Chief Judge
- Under the supervision of the Chief Judge, close down the voting units after the polls close, prepare and post required reports, where appropriate, transmit results to the Board of Elections via telephone modem. Help lift units on storage rack and lock down.
- At the direction of the Chief Judge, return critical materials to the Board of Elections on Election night (requires two judges registered with different parties riding in one car).

VOTE



VOTÉ

In 1992 federal legislation (Public Law 102-344) passed extending the minority language provisions of the Voting Rights Act of 1965. Any county with more than 10,000 residents whose native language is not English and who indicated on their U.S. census form a lack of proficiency in English is required to provide election materials in the identified languages. In Montgomery County these language requirements extend to Spanish.

In a continuous effort to reach voters whose first language is not English, "How To Vote" instructions are provided in Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, and French. In addition, our department's website has been expanded to include information on voting services for persons requiring assistance in Spanish (the language mandated for translation in compliance with the U.S. Voting Rights Act).

Future Voters of America Initiative, K-12 Montgomery County Board of Elections

A great civic generation can't develop overnight!

As the Multicultural Outreach Liaison for the Montgomery County Board of Elections, Dr. Gilberto A. Zelaya, has combined hands-on civics involvement with an authentic voting experience to get students involved and ready to be active citizens through the development of an innovative initiative known as the *"Future Voters of America Initiative"*. Current U.S. Census estimates 25.5% (232,345) of Montgomery County's population are citizen and non-citizen children under the age of 18. Thus the creation and implementation of the following initiative is both relevant and vital to secure our nation's legacy towards democracy.

Through active presentations and speaking engagements, Dr. Zelaya personally informed over 4500 students, grades K-12, of monumental progresses made over the last two centuries pertaining to voting rights and access. In addition, the initiative successfully integrated 150 school aged students, from diverse educational institutions (MCPS, private, parochial, and home school) into 50 of the county's largest precincts to assist with Election Day activities.

Prior to Election Day, student recruits and their parents received mandatory training on the importance and fundamentals of being an active voting citizen and election judge.

At this training they were exposed to the legal requirements for becoming a naturalized voting citizen, followed by the landmark passing of the 1965 Voting Rights Act which included language provisions amended by Congress in 1977, mandating Montgomery County and enforced by the Department of Justice, of the legal requirement to implement Spanish into the electoral process.

Enormous interest from students and parents alike flooded the Board of Elections' Multicultural Outreach program with over 750 applications and 550 e-mails. Plans are under way to expand the program to additional precincts. A majority, 60%, of the students from our County's diverse community provided either bilingual or American Sign Language election information and service to voters. Languages covered included Arabic, Chinese, Farsi, French, Hebrew, Korean, Spanish, Russian, Polish and Vietnamese.

Critical to the fundamentals of active citizenship, the *"Future Voters of America Initiative"* equipped students and their families with the knowledge, skills and confidence needed to integrate into society as responsive and responsible citizens. With this in mind, Dr. Zelaya holds dear the following: *"Community empowerment must not rest on the pillars of procrastination"* and *"Nations nurtured from sweat and tears can not flourish if indifference and apathy exist!"*



ELECTION DAY/NIGHT

SPEED OF BALLOT COUNTING ELECTION NIGHT - HISTORICAL TRENDS

DO NOT EXPECT very many ballots to be counted before 10:30 p.m. Most precinct ballots do not begin to arrive at the Board of Elections in Rockville until 10:30 p.m. - 11:00 p.m. Upon arrival, there are many check-in steps prior to tabulation (see "How do the ballots get to Rockville?").

Montgomery County tabulates the vote using a central count system. There is tabulation at each precinct, with approximately 66% of the precincts using a modem to transmit results, but the balance must be driven to the Board of Elections. The security layers added to the voting system have reduced the speed of the modem transmission from the precincts requiring more results to be driven to the Board of Elections.

Historically for countywide general elections, approximately 86% of the ballots are counted by midnight on election night. We realize that media deadlines are often prior to midnight; however, we cannot count ballots until they physically arrive in Rockville.

HOW DO THE BALLOTS GET TO ROCKVILLE?

On election night, ballots from all voting precincts are brought to the Board's headquarters in Rockville for tabulation.

- After the polls close at 8 p.m., the poll worker teams must complete the paperwork to balance the number of ballots cast with the number of voters signing in and account for the number of remaining unvoted ballots. Most precincts complete this function between 9:00-9:30 p.m.
- The results are transmitted via modem from approximately 66% of the voting precincts and the balance is driven to the Board of Elections. Precinct results are posted at all locations. Most precincts complete this function between 9:00 p.m. and 9:30 p.m.
- Then precinct officials from the precincts bring their ballots and critical supplies to Board of Elections, usually arriving between 9:30 – 12:30 p.m.
- Prior to tabulation, all ballot cards must be checked-in, taken out of their case, inspected, and prepared for counting. Ballot cards are moved into the computer room in a continuous flow. There operators load the ballot cards into card readers.

There are 20 counting stations, each with one card reader, for a total of 20 card readers.

Thousands of dedicated individuals are involved in ballot transport, preparation and tabulation. We appreciate the massive effort undertaken by our staff, our poll workers and our polling place hosts!

INCOMPLETE TABULATION

There are two categories of ballots which cannot be processed on Election Night:

- Absentee ballots
- Provisional ballots voted at the polls

ABSENTEE BALLOTS

Many absentee voters wait until the last minute to make their voting choices. All absentee ballots must be pre-processed before they are counted – this includes verifying every absentee voter prior to opening the absentee ballot envelopes to remove the ballots in preparation for the counting.

Paper ballot counting will take place at 10:00 a.m. every Thursday throughout the canvass period. Therefore, the first optical scan count will be held on Thursday, June 19 at 10:00 a.m. with our goal to have the majority of absentee ballots tabulated by Saturday, June 28. However, due to the extra research required to validate provisional ballots, these ballots are usually the last to be tallied prior to the completion of the official canvass (which must be completed by June 27, 2008).

PROVISIONAL BALLOTS

Provisional ballots are voted at the polls when a voter's registration is in question, or when our records indicate the voter was already sent an absentee ballot. Provisional ballots are sealed in special envelopes at the polls and must be individually researched and verified at the Board's Office before ballots are counted or rejected in accordance with election laws.

We realize it is difficult for candidates/campaigns involved in close races to wait days and sometimes weeks to know whether or not they won or lost the election. However, we hope that the reasons for the delays in the final ballot tally have been explained fully in this memo. If you have any additional questions, please call Marjorie Roher at 240-777-8525.

WRAPPING UP THE ELECTION/CANVASS

WHAT IS THE VOTE CANVASS?

The election canvass process is an internal audit and is required by state law to ensure the accuracy of election results. Maryland election law allows 20 days for the conduct of the official canvass of final election results. The canvass begins on Thursday after the election and will be concluded no later than the second Monday after the election. All aspects of the canvass are open to public inspection. Prior to the canvass, provisional ballots are researched to determine eligibility. Eligibility recommendations are provided to the Board of Canvassers during the canvass and ballots are counted beginning on Thursday and every day until completed. The canvass concludes with the certification and issuance of official election results.

SUMMARY

Optical scan ballot counting of absentee and provisional ballots will occur in the days/weeks following the election. Based on past trends, the number of ballots remaining to be counted after election night is anticipated to exceed 3,000 countywide for this election cycle. These ballots are not segregated by district prior to counting. Therefore, the number of outstanding ballots for any specific electoral district will be unknown until the computer tallies these ballots. Our staff will be working extra shifts to prepare all outstanding ballots for tabulation.

Maryland law permits 20 days to complete the final, official canvass and certify the election results. This provision of the law recognizes the complexity of completing the ballot count and conducting a thorough audit of the election results to ensure accuracy.



SAMPLE ELECTION

How to read the summary report

Primary Election Montgomery County, Maryland September 10, 2002 UNOFFICIAL SUMMARY TOTALS		Date: 08/20/02 Time: 18:39:19 Page: 1 of 1
Registered voters 50		Num. Report Precinct 1 - Num. Reporting 1
Total number of Precincts in race	PRESIDENT	Total
	Number of Precincts	1
Directions to voter to	Precincts Reporting	1 100.00%
	Vote For	1
Ballots counted	Times Counted	13/50 26.00%
	Total Votes	13
	THOMAS JEFFERSON	7 53.85%
	ABRAHAM LINCOLN	3 23.08%
	JOHN F. KENNEDY	2 15.38%
	DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER	1 7.69%
	FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT	0 0.00%
POST LAUREATE		Total
	Number of Precincts	1
	Precincts Reporting	1 100.00%
	Vote For	1
	Times Counted	13/50 26.00%
	Total Votes	13
	MARIANNE MOORE	7 53.85%
	CARL SANDBURG	3 23.08%
	T.S. ELIOT	2 15.38%
	ROBERT FROST	1 7.69%
MINISTER OF COMIC RELIEF		Total
	Number of Precincts	1
	Precincts Reporting	1 100.00%
	Vote For	3
	Times Counted	13/50 26.00%
	Total Votes	25
	LUCILLE BALL	7 28.00%
	JERRY LEWIS	6 24.00%
	BOB HOPE	4 16.00%
	CAROL BURNETT	3 12.00%
	LAUREL HARDY	3 12.00%
	LILY TOMLIN	2 8.00%

ANALYSIS OF ELECTIONS, REG. TURNOUT % INCREASES (DECREASES) 1976-2006

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
1	ELECTION	DEM. REGISTERED	DEM. TURNOUT	REP. REGISTERED	REP. TURNOUT	OTHER REGISTERED	OTHER TURNOUT	TOTAL REGISTERED	TOTAL TURNOUT
2	1976 PRIMARY - PRES.	183125	100413	94120	40009	30035	1788	307280	142300
3	% OF REGISTRATION	59.6	54.8	30.6	42.6	9.8	6		46.3
4	1976 GENERAL - PRES.	196692	154654	98589	75876	36701	27059	331982	258589
5	% OF REGISTRATION	59.3	78.6	29.7	78	11	73.7		77.9
6	1978 PRIMARY - GUB.	186393	69579	90003	23330	36136	1254	312532	94163
7	% OF REGISTRATION	59.6	37.3	28.8	25.9	11.6	3.5		30.1
8	1978 GENERAL - GUB.	188449	106004	90599	52132	36635	14926	315783	173062
9	% OF REGISTRATION	59.7	56.3	28.7	57.5	11.6	40.7		54.8
10	1980 PRIMARY - PRES.	191585	76282	94191	41596	37867	2332	323743	120210
11	% OF REGISTRATION	59.2	39.8	29.1	44.2	11.7	6.1		37.1
12	1980 GENERAL - PRES.	201522	157399	101155	80837	44469	31953	347146	270189
13	% OF REGISTRATION	58.1	78.1	29.1	79.9	12.8	71.9		77.8
14	1982 PRIMARY - GUB.	183958	73006	94901	29475	39486	3362	318345	105843
15	% OF REGISTRATION	57.8	39.7	29.8	31.1	12.4	8.5		33.2
16	1982 GENERAL - GUB.	185916	116568	95589	57504	39907	18857	321412	192929
17	% OF REGISTRATION	57.8	62.7	29.8	60.2	12.4	47.3		60
18	1984 PRIMARY - PRES.	192636	76316	98849	18507	42094	2451	333579	97274
19	% OF REGISTRATION	57.8	39.6	29.6	18.7	12.6	5.8		29.2
20	1984 GENERAL - PRES.	203349	168547	113203	91981	50592	37524	372044	298052
21	% OF REGISTRATION	56	80.9	30.4	81.3	13.6	74.3		80.1
22	1986 PRIMARY - GUB.	195758	93760	108218	31532	46072	2942	350048	128234
23	% OF REGISTRATION	55.9	47.9	30.9	29.1	13.2	6.4		36.6
24	1986 GENERAL - GUB.	198035	120341	109974	61158	46576	20357	354585	201856
25	% OF REGISTRATION	55.9	60.8	31	55.6	13.1	43.7		55.9
26	1988 PRIMARY - PRES.	196164	92018	110829	47475	45943	3831	352836	143324
27	% OF REGISTRATION	55.6	46.9	31.4	42.8	13	8.3		40.6
28	1988 GENERAL - PRES.	215237	177794	129938	105149	55467	42062	400842	326005
29	% OF REGISTRATION	53.7	82.6	32.4	31.7	13.9	75.8		81.4
30	1990 PRIMARY - GUB.	195522	86167	119168	28742	48310	3636	363000	116527
31	% OF REGISTRATION	53.9	44.1	32.8	24.1	13.3	7.5		32.7
32	1990 GENERAL - GUB.	197072	123056	120197	65500	48991	22643	365960	211199
33	% OF REGISTRATION	53.9	62.4	32.8	54.5	13.4	46.2		57.7
34	1992 PRIMARY - PRES.	197401	104119	121092	51182	48979	4295	367472	159596
35	% OF REGISTRATION	53.7	52.7	33	42.2	13.3	8.7		43.4
36	1992 GENERAL - PRES.	228473	198428	136057	113921	64203	52781	428733	365130
37	% OF REGISTRATION	53.3	86.8	31.8	83.7	15	82.2		85.2

ANALYSIS OF ELECTIONS, REG. TURNOUT % INCREASES (DECREASES) 1976-2006

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
	ELECTION	DEM. REGISTERED	DEM. TURNOUT	REP. REGISTERED	REP. TURNOUT	OTHER REGISTERED	OTHER TURNOUT	TOTAL REGISTERED	TOTAL TURNOUT
38	1994 PRIMARY - GUB.	217009	89452	124729	40179	59862	4203	401600	133834
39	% OF REGISTRATION	54.1	41.2	31.1	32.2	14.9	7.1		33.3
40	1994 GENERAL - GUB.	218804	144910	126293	60745	60323	30623	405426	256279
41	% OF REGISTRATION	54	66.2	31.2	63.9	14.9	50.8		63.2
42	1996 PRIMARY - PRES.	220982	57838	128745	52259	64066	3125	413793	113222
43	% OF REGISTRATION	54	26.2	31.2	40.6	15.5	4.9		27.4
44	1996 GENERAL - PRES.	238868	185871	136205	102708	73642	49639	448715	338216
45	% OF REGISTRATION	53.2	77.8	30.3	75.4	16.2	72.9		75.4
46	1998 PRIMARY - GUB.	2278865	75485	126663	32751	73436	4041	427966	112277
47	% OF REGISTRATION	53.2	33.1	29.6	25.9	17.2	5.5		26.2
48	1998 GENERAL - GUB.	230262	158237	127720	82781	74247	37405	432229	278423
49	% OF REGISTRATION	53.3	68.7	29.6	64.8	17.2	50.4		64.4
50	2000 PRIMARY - PRES.	229102	104726	123834	61671	76496	18417	429432	184814
51	% OF REGISTRATION	53.4	45.8	28.9	49.8	17.9	24.1		43.1
52	2000 GENERAL - PRES.	246726	205671	129769	105455	86919	63424	463414	374550
53	% OF REGISTRATION	53.2	83.4	28	81.3	18.8	72.9		80.8
54	2002 PRIMARY - GUB.	251122	109776	128204	33267	88994	8249	470552	151292
55	% OF REGISTRATION	53.4	43.7	27.2	25.9	18.9	18.5		32.2
56	2002 GENERAL - GUB.	250911	167793	128147	83678	91122	44731	470180	296200
57	% OF REGISTRATION	53.4	66.9	27.3	65.3	19.4	49.1		63
58	2004 PRIMARY - PRES.	264875	101905	126452	23159	92896	6433	474223	131497
59	% OF REGISTRATION	53.7	39.9	26.7	18.3	19.6	6.9		27.7
60	2004 GENERAL - PRES.	278096	226439	132751	104795	106906	76794	517753	408028
61	% OF REGISTRATION	68.2	81.4	25.6	76.9	20.6	71.8		78.8
62	2006 PRIMARY - GUB.	271369	108519	125666	23570	107750	6981	504785	139070
63	% OF REGISTRATION	53.8	39.9	24.9	18.8	21.3	5.4		27.5
64	2006 GENERAL - GUB.	274890	159854	125082	64261	107684	45174	507656	269289
65	% OF REGISTRATION	54.1	58.1	24.6	51.3	21.2	41.9		53

RECOUNT BY PETITION

The following information is from the Code of Maryland Regulations, §33.12.

§33.12.01.01 Scope

The procedures in this subtitle apply to the recount by petition of any election conducted under Election Law Article, Annotated Code of Maryland.

§33.12.01.02 Definitions

A. In this subtitle, the following terms have the meanings indicated.

B. Terms Defined.

(1) "Petition" means a petition or counterpetition for a recount that is filed with Election Law Article, Title 12, Subtitle 1, Annotated Code of Maryland, and this subtitle.

(2) "Recount" means the entire process of resolving a challenge to the vote reported for an election.

(3) "Recount room" means the location designated by a local board for conducting a recount.

§33.12.02.01 Petition

A. Who May File.

(1) In a contest for public or party office:

(a) A candidate who, based on the certified results, was defeated in that election may petition for a recount, as provided in Election Law Article, §12-101, Annotated Code of Maryland; and

(b) An opposing candidate of the petitioner may counterpetition for a recount, as provided in Election Law Article, §12-102, Annotated Code of Maryland.

(2) In a contest for a question on the ballot:

(a) Any registered voter eligible to vote for that question may petition for a recount, as provided in Election Law Article, §12-103, Annotated Code of Maryland; and

(b) Any registered voter eligible to vote for that question may counterpetition for a recount, as provided in Election Law Article, §12-104, Annotated Code of Maryland.

B. Contents. The petition shall specify:

(1) Whether the recount is requested for:

(a) All the precincts in which the contest was on the ballot, or

(b) Only certain precincts, to be designated in the petition;

(2) Which of the recount methods authorized by this subtitle the petitioner selects to use; and

(3) The order in which the precincts named in the recount petition should be counted.

C. Where and When Filed. The petition shall be filed within the time and with the State Board or local board as specified in Election Law Article, Title 12, Subtitle 1, Annotated Code of Maryland.

D. Bond. The petition shall be accompanied by a bond, as provided in Election Law Article, §12-105, Annotated Code of Maryland.

E. Signature. The petition shall be signed by the person seeking the recount, as authorized by Election Law Article, Title 12, Subtitle 1, Annotated Code of Maryland, or that person's authorized agent.



1 OVERVIEW OF RECOUNT METHODS FOR ACCUVOTE VOTING SYSTEM

There are three recount options with the AccuVote voting system. All methods are cumulative and must be performed in the order as described below. Section 1 offers an overview of the recount options. Section 2 explains how to prepare for the recount, and sections 3, 4, and 5 explain the technical steps for each of the three recount options.

1.1 INTRODUCTION

There are three options for a recount.

Table 1-1: Overview of Recount Options

	Touch Screen	Optical Scan
	This process encompasses all votes cast at the precincts on election day and is performed on all Vote Centers that include the recount contest(s).	This process encompasses all votes cast on absentee ballots and provisional ballots and is performed on all ballots that include the recount contest(s).
Option 1: Upload Verification	100% upload of all AccuVote-TS PC Memory Cards that contain votes cast on election day.	100% upload of all AccuVote-OS Cards that contain all votes cast on absentee and provisional ballots.
Option 2: System Recount	Generate ballot images and perform a manual tally from the electronic ballot images stored on the GEMS database.	Rescan all absentee and provisional ballots. Print totals and compare with canvass results.
Option 3: Manual Recount	Print ballot images and perform a manual tally of the printed ballot images.	Perform a manual recount of all absentee and provisional ballots.

Overview of Maryland's Voting System

All voters in Maryland use the same voting system. Maryland uses a touchscreen voting system, also known as a Direct Recording Electronic (DRE), for polling place voting and an optical scan voting system for absentee and provisional voting. A DRE voting system was selected because of the many advantages that it offers over other voting systems.

DRE voting systems:

- Eliminate issues of voter intent.
- Prevent "overvotes" (i.e., when a voter votes for more candidates than allowed).
- Provide a voter with a summary of a voter's selections before casting a ballot.
- Allow most voters with disabilities to vote a secret ballot.
- Offer magnified ballots for voters with low vision.
- Offer a high contrast ballot for voters with color blindness.
- Accommodate multiple languages.

Accuracy

Maryland's DRE voting system is the most accurate system ever used in the state. In Maryland's 2004 General Election, only **0.3%** of the voters who voted did not have a vote recorded for President. This is a **40% reduction** from 2000 – the last election when optical scan and punchcard voting systems and mechanical lever machines were used for polling place voting in Maryland.¹

Voter Intent

With Maryland's touchscreen voting system, there are **no** issues of voter intent. The voter makes a selection and has the opportunity to review the selection before casting his or her vote. From the tests conducted on the voting units before each election, we are confident that the voting units accurately record voters' intent and include all votes cast in the tabulation.

With paper-based voting systems, election officials sometimes have to make determinations as to the candidate or ballot question response for which the voter intended to vote. If a voter erases a selection and makes another one or improperly marks the ballot, the scanning unit may not accurately read the ballot. In this case, election officials must review the voter's ballot and try to determine for what candidate or ballot question response the voter intended to vote.

Accessibility

The touchscreen voting system used in Maryland is accessible to most voters with disabilities. Using a headset and keypad, blind voters and voters with visual impairments are able to vote independently and secretly by listening to the ballot selections and making selections using the keypad. High contrast ballots and magnified or enlarged ballots are also available. For voters who prefer or need to sit while voting, the screen can be adjusted to accommodate this need. Future enhancements include a "sip and puff" device to allow voters with disabilities that prevent arm movement to vote independently and secretly.

(MORE)

¹ Maryland had the lowest voter error rate in the country in 2004. (See [Residual Vote in the 2004 Election, CalTech/MIT Voting Technology Project](#).)

Information provided by:

Maryland State Board of Elections
151 West Street, Suite 200 – PO Box 6486
Annapolis, Maryland 21401-0486

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Security

Maryland's voting system has been studied more than any voting system in the United States and, as a result, is the most secure voting system in the country. Numerous security procedures and testing are conducted throughout the voting process, including:

- New systems and software are reviewed by a federally qualified independent testing authority (ITA). The ITA conducts a source code review of the software and sends the software directly to the Maryland State Board of Elections (SBE) for loading onto the voting units.
- Testing is conducted before every election and on **each** unit to test the functionality of the voting system with the ballot for the upcoming election.
- Tamper tape and seals are applied to the units after the ballots have been loaded to ensure that no unauthorized access to the machines occurred.
- Election officials are trained on procedures and background checks are conducted on election officials who have access to voting system.
- On Election Day, one randomly selected voting unit from each county is used to conduct parallel testing. Parallel testing, cited as a best practice by election administration and computer experts, is a method of testing an electronic voting unit by producing an independent set of results that can be compared against the results produced by the voting unit. The 2004 Election Day parallel test demonstrated the 100% accuracy of the State's voting system.

Did you know. . .

- Maryland's voting units and central tabulator are never connected to the Internet.
- Voting units are sealed from the time the ballots are loaded until election judges open them on Election Day morning.
- Tamper tape is used to deter unauthorized access and alert election officials of possible tampering.
- Votes are stored in two different places on each voting unit.
- Unofficial election results sent via modem on election night are not part of the official results.
- Official election results are loaded from the memory cards the day after the election.

Absentee and Provisional Voting

For absentee voting and provisional voting, voters use a paper-based optical scan voting system. With this system, a voter is issued a paper ballot and completes the oval next to the candidate or ballot question response for which the voter wants to vote. At the local board of elections, the ballot is fed into a scanning unit, which reads and tabulates the selections made by the voter.

(MORE)



DIEBOLD ACCUVOTE-TOUCH SCREEN VOTING SYSTEM

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION: *What is the background and history on how Maryland got to be where it is with the Diebold AccuVote-Touch Screen Voting System?*

ANSWER: As a result of the controversy surrounding the 2000 Presidential Election, legislation was enacted by the Maryland General Assembly that gave the State Board of Elections (SBE), in consultation with the Local Boards of Elections (LBEs), the authority to select and certify a uniform, statewide voting system. After reviewing the different types of voting systems, SBE selected a Direct Recording Electronic (DRE) voting system as the statewide, uniform voting system.

The DRE voting system was chosen because it is the most accurate and accessible voting system on the market today. With a DRE voting system, there are **no** questions of voter intent. A voter cannot vote for more than one candidate for an office, all voters – including blind and visually impaired voters – are able to vote a secret ballot, and the ballots can be easily translated into multiple languages to comply with federal minority language requirements. The technology used in DRE voting systems is the same technology used for electronic banking at ATMs, has been tested by independent testing authorities and by states across the country, and has a proven record of accuracy and security.

After a lengthy and extensive evaluation process, SBE selected the Global Election Systems DRE voting system. Diebold, Inc., a leading supplier of ATMs and other banking technologies, subsequently purchased Global Election Systems, Inc. The Diebold AccuVote-TS voting system is a touch screen system, meaning that the voter touches the screen to select the candidate of his or her choice. The voter has the opportunity to review his or her choices before casting a ballot and using a headset and keypad, blind voters or voters with visual impairments can cast a secret ballot for the first time.

On October 29, 2002, President Bush signed the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (HAVA). This landmark legislation requires each state to have, by January 1, 2006, a minimum of one voting system in each polling place that is accessible for voters with disabilities. To date, the DRE voting system is the only certified voting system that is accessible for voters with disabilities.

Maryland implemented the AccuVote-TS voting system in Allegany, Dorchester, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties for the 2002 elections. Nineteen counties are implementing the voting system for the 2004 elections, and the remaining jurisdiction (Baltimore City) will implement for the 2006 elections.



DIEBOLD ACCUVOTE-TOUCH SCREEN VOTING SYSTEM
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION: *What is the State's position with respect to the report issued by Avi Rubin and the risk assessment performed by Science Applications International Corporation (SAIC)?*

ANSWER: The report issued by Avi Rubin and his colleagues made incorrect assumptions. While Mr. Rubin and his colleagues are computer experts, they are not election experts and, as a result, failed to consider the laws, processes, and election officials that surround the election process and protect the integrity of your vote.

- ✓ The Diebold AccuVote-TS voting unit is a stand-alone unit and IS NEVER connected to the Internet.
- ✓ The Diebold AccuVote-TS voting unit does NOT have a curtain; while side screens provide the voter with privacy while casting his/her vote, the voter is observed at all times by election judges from different political parties.
- ✓ The Diebold AccuVote-TS unit has a public counter that records the number of votes cast on the unit, and throughout the Election Day, this number is compared to the number of voters who showed up at the polling place to vote. Any discrepancy would be identified.
- ✓ In order to affect election results, multiple people in the election preparation process (over six different entities ranging from the vendor to the Independent Testing Authorities to the independent third party contractors to election officials at the state and local level) would have to be in collusion and have the knowledge of the more than 600 ballot styles in Maryland.
- ✓ The source code Mr. Rubin and his colleagues analyzed was NOT the source code used in Maryland and will NEVER be used in Maryland.
- ✓ After analyzing the source code, Mr. Rubin and his colleagues failed to find any instances of coding that would have altered the way a vote was recorded on the AccuVote-TS voting unit.

In response to Mr. Rubin's report and to ensure that the voting system used in Maryland was secure, the State of Maryland hired SAIC to perform a risk assessment on the Diebold AccuVote-TS Voting System and the laws and processes that govern and surround the election process. To SBE's knowledge, a risk assessment had never been conducted on a voting system and the processes that surround it, and SBE welcomed the findings of this fair and comprehensive analysis.

The risk assessment identified threats and vulnerabilities and recommended mitigation strategies to minimize the identified threats and vulnerabilities. As a result of the risk assessment, SBE implemented an action plan to mitigate the identified threats and vulnerabilities and has already completed 16 of the 23 action items. Diebold has added security keys and passwords that have been tested and implemented, and unofficial election results will be encrypted before transmission. The remaining action items will be completed before the 2004 Primary Election.



DIEBOLD ACCUVOTE-TOUCH SCREEN VOTING SYSTEM

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

QUESTION: *Why did the State select a Direct Recording Electronic voting system?*

ANSWER: The DRE voting system was chosen because it is the most accurate and accessible voting system on the market today. With a DRE voting system, there are **no** questions of voter intent. A voter cannot vote for more than one candidate for an office, all voters – including blind and visually impaired voters – are able to vote a secret ballot, and the ballots can be easily translated into multiple languages to comply with federal minority language requirements. The technology used in DRE voting systems is the same technology used for electronic banking at ATMs, has been tested by independent testing authorities and by states across the country, and has a proven record of accuracy and security.

Allegany, Dorchester, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties implemented the voting system for the 2002 elections. These jurisdictions implemented the voting system first because they were using the most outdated voting systems in the State – the lever machine and punch card voting systems. By comparing the number of voters who did not vote for the highest contest on the ballot, the advantages of the DRE voting system are clear. In Montgomery County, there were 2,862 “no votes” in the 2000 Presidential Election when it used a central count, punch card voting system. There were **zero** “no votes” in the polling place in the 2002 Gubernatorial Election, and in the 2004 Presidential Election, there will be **zero** “no votes” in the polling place. This means that more voters had their votes recorded as they intended than under the prior voting system. Like no other voting system used today, the DRE voting system provides the voters with the most secure and accurate voting.

QUESTION: *Are the DRE voting systems tested?*

ANSWER: Yes. The voting system goes through a rigorous set of tests that are performed by the Independent Testing Authorities (ITAs) – one for the software (source code) and one for the hardware. The ITAs are certified by the Federal Election Commission and follow the Voting System Standards. The ITA tests to ensure that the voting system accurately tallies votes and that the hardware is impervious to destructive handling and magnetic devices. Maryland receives the executable software directly from the ITA, not from Diebold.

In addition to the testing performed by the Independent Testing Authorities, the State of Maryland conducts tests on each voting unit before it can be certified for use in the State. The pre-certification tests are defined by the Federal Elections Commission and can be found at www.fec.gov.

An independent contractor hired by the State and overseen by state and local election officials tests each and every voting unit before the unit is accepted for use in Maryland. Each and every voting unit is tested just before an election to ensure that the voting unit



DIEBOLD ACCUVOTE-TOUCH SCREEN VOTING SYSTEM

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

records and tabulates votes accurately. This pre-election testing is performed on a real ballot with the internal clock in the voting unit set for the date of election day. A post-election test is also conducted to verify tabulation and accuracy are correct.

QUESTION: *How can I be assured that my vote is protected?*

ANSWER: There are numerous checks and balances in the election process. There is rigorous and comprehensive testing performed on the hardware and software of the voting system and on **each** and **every** voting unit before the election as well as testing after the election.

While the computers on which votes are recorded and tabulated are important, the election officials administering the elections are equally important. Maryland's election officials are committed public servants who fully believe in the democratic process and the right of every individual to exercise the right to vote. Their integrity is beyond reproach. Additionally, Maryland's Election Judges are chosen for their trustworthiness and high integrity. They take an Oath of Office to uphold the public trust. These are the same judges in whom you have placed your trust for years and years.

QUESTION: *How is the vote audited?*

ANSWER: Throughout Election Day, election judges match the number of votes cast on the voting units against the total number of voters who entered the polling place to vote. Any discrepancy will be noted. Post-election auditing is included in the Canvass process. Prior to the Election, the local board identifies 10% of the precincts that will be audited. One hundred percent of the memory cards are re-run through the accumulation process and compared to the Election Night. The votes cast on each voting unit (public counter) are compared once again to the number of Voter Authority Cards signed by the voters who came to the polling place and cast their votes on the ballot. The individual totals tape from each unit will be matched to the memory cards for each unit for the precinct.

QUESTION: *How are election results posted for poll watchers?*

ANSWER: A small printer, much like the one used in adding machines, is attached to the voting unit. It is in a locked compartment during voting hours. After the polls close, the Chief Election Judge prints the vote totals for each candidate in each contest. After the election judges sign the printed report, the report is posted on the wall, as has been done in the past.

QUESTION: *How are "write-in" names read?*

ANSWER: The Chief Election Judge has the option to print the "write-in" votes, which will include the "write-in" names for each contest in which there are "write-in" entries.



DIEBOLD ACCUVOTE-TOUCH SCREEN VOTING SYSTEM FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

If this report is not printed and posted at the polling place, the local board of elections will capture the "write-in" votes when the official election results are reported from each voting unit's memory card.

QUESTION: *Is a sample ballot sent out to voters in advance of Election Day?*

ANSWER: Yes. Prior to Election Day, a sample ballot will be mailed to voters eligible to vote in the Primary in their particular jurisdiction. Voters are encouraged to fill out the sample ballot with their choices prior to arriving at the polling place. This will contribute to streamlining the process on Election Day.

QUESTION: *How is a Recount handled?*

ANSWER: There are three ways to conduct a recount on the AccuVote-TS voting system. An individual requesting a recount may choose (1) an automated recount of the central system; (2) an automated recount of the ballot images; or (3) a manual recount of the ballot images.

- (1) The automated recount of the central system involves creating a recount database in the central computer and then rereading the memory cards from the each AccuVote-TS voting unit affected by the recount.
- (2) The automated recount of the ballot images is done by reading each vote cast on each AccuVote-TS voting units from the precincts affected by the recount and recording each vote cast on the unit's recount tally sheet. This continues until all voting units affected are recounted.
- (3) The manual recount of the ballot images is done by printing the ballot images from each of the voting units affected by the recount. Once the ballot images are printed, a team of election officials manually counts the printed ballots.

QUESTION: *What about a judge who might want to use the encoder to continue to encode cards and slip them in for multiple votes for a particular candidate?*

ANSWER: There are at least two Election Judges in each polling place, one from each major political party (Republican and Democrat) who ensure the integrity of the vote. They not only observe and assist voters but they also ensure that other election judges are not interfering with the election process and are ensuring the integrity of the election. The other election judges would certainly notice and report an election judge that votes multiple times throughout the day.

In order to receive an activated Voter Access Card, the voter must first sign a Voter Authority Card. This Voter Authority Card is put in a receptacle behind the voting unit on which he/she votes. The voting unit displays a count of the number of times ballots



DIEBOLD ACCUVOTE-TOUCH SCREEN VOTING SYSTEM

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

were cast. During the day and after the polls close, the number of "Voter Authority Cards" are counted and compared to the number of ballots cast on the voting unit. Any discrepancy will be noted. Reconciliation occurs during the Canvassing process that is performed by the Chief Election Judges and observed by the local board of elections members. The Canvass is open to the public.